In the Claims

Kindly amend the claims to read as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for the production of fractionally homogeneous compositions containing microcrystalline cellulose (MCC), comprising the steps:
- (a) hydrolyzing cellulose-containing raw material with a catalytic system comprising at least one acidic catalyst in the presence of at least one process additive at about 0.1 to <u>8</u> catalytic system/cellulose weight ratio;
 - (b) neutralizing said acid with one or more precipitators in the manner that fine particles of at least one functional insoluble ingredient[s] precipitate into a slurry containing MCC;
 - (c) admixing at least one modifier; and
 - (d) homogenizing [of] the composition so that a MCC product characterized by a uniformly dispersed micro-particle cellulose material and various functional ingredients is obtained.
- 2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the acidic catalyst is a mineral acid.
- 3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the process additive is selected from acidic stable non-ionic wetting agent, oxidant or any mixture thereof.
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the non-ionic wetting agent is a polyalkylenoxide polysiloxane or any of its derivatives thereof <u>selected from compositions of the formula of (CH₃)₃SiO-[(CH₃)₂SiO]_x-[CH₃RSiO]_y- Si(CH₃)₃ wherein R is (CH₂)₃O(C₂H₄O)_n(C₃H₆O)_mH.</u>

- 5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the concentration of the non-ionic wetting agent is in the range of about 0.02 to 0.20% (weight percent) based on the combined weight of acidic catalyst and process additives present in the catalytic system.
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the concentration of the non-ionic wetting agent is in the range of about 0.05 to 0.10% (weight percent) based on the combined weight of acidic catalyst and process additives present in the catalytic system.
- 7. (original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the oxidant is selected from potassium permanganate, hydrogen peroxide, sodium and/or potassium peroxides or any peroxide-containing mixture.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the concentration of oxidant is in the range of bout 0.5 to 5.0% (weight percent) based on the combined weight of acidic catalyst and process additives present in the catalytic system.
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the concentration of oxidant is in the range of about 1.0 to 5.0% (weight percent) <u>based on the combined</u> weight of acidic catalyst and process additives present in the catalytic system.
- 10. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the catalytic system comprising the acidic catalyst and process additive to cellulose weight ratio is in the range of about 0.5 to 5.0.

- 11. (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the catalytic system comprising the acidic catalyst and process additive to cellulose weight ratio is in the range of about 2.5 to 3.5.
- 12. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>one or more</u> precipitators [is] <u>are</u> selected from low-soluble carbonates, hydroxides and oxides, [soluble] basic silicates, salts of carbonic and fatty acids or any mixture thereof.
- 13. (original) The method according to claim 12, wherein the salts of fatty acids are based on stearic acid, palmitic acid, oleic acid or any mixture thereof.
- 14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein the <u>one or more</u> precipitators also comprising <u>comprise</u> one or more of the specific constituents that are characteristic of fillers, pigments, anti-blocking agents; lubricants; rheology adjusters or any mixture thereof.
- 15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein the low-soluble one or more precipitators comprise cations of calcium, barium or a combination thereof.
- 16. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the <u>one or more</u> precipitators [is] <u>are</u> admixed to the acidic MCC-slurry so that a neutral pH of about 6 to 8 is obtained.
- 17. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the modifier is selected from thickeners, dispersers, emulsifiers, anti-foaming agents, preservatives, biocides, pigments or any mixture thereof.

- 18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein thickeners and/or dispersers are admixed such that [a] about 5 to 20% (weight percent) mixture is obtained based on the combined weight of the slurry of MCC, water-insoluble ingredients and modifiers.
- 19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein thickeners and/or dispersers are admixed such that about 8 to 10% (weight percent) mixture is obtained based on the combined weight of the slurry of MCC, water-insoluble ingredients and modifiers.
- 20. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein preservatives and/or biocides are admixed such that about 0.1 to 2.0% (weight percent) is obtained based on the combined weight of the slurry of MCC, water-insoluble ingredients and modifiers.
- 21. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein preservatives and/or biocides are admixed such that about 0.5 to 1.0% (weight percent) mixture is obtained based on the combined weight of the slurry of MCC, water-insoluble ingredients and modifiers.
- 22. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the MCC product comprising comprises solid content of about 1 to 50%.
- 23. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the MCC product comprising comprises solid content of about 10 to 30%.

- 24. (original) The method according to claim 1, additionally comprising the step of spray-drying the uniformly dispersed micro-particle cellulose materials.
- 25. (currently amended) An MCC product characterized by uniformly dispersed microparticle cellulose blend with at least one functional precipitate, with micron- or submicron-scale particles, a uniform fractional composition having a heterogeneity H-parameter of about 1 to 1.3, a developed external specific surface of more 1000 m²/kg and a high crystallinity of a solid phase of about 85 to 90% and produced by a method comprising the following steps: (a) hydrolyzing cellulose-containing raw material with a catalytic system comprising at least one acidic catalyst in the presence of at least one process additive at about 0.1 to [8] 10 catalytic system/cellulose weight ratio; (b) neutralizing said acid with one or more precipitator in the manner that fine particles of insoluble ingredients precipitates into a MCC containing slurry; (c) admixing at least one modifier, and (d) homogenizing of the composition so, that an obtained MCC product are characterizing with micron- or submicron-scale particles; uniform fractional composition having heterogeneity H-parameter of about 1 to 1.3, developed external specific surface more 1000 m²/kg and high crystallinity of the solid phase, of about 85 to 90%.